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his immediate constituents are not concerned. But when there is a local grab on hand, which is likely to increase his prestige among the beloved Hoosiers, none are readier than he to take advantage of it, and none more forgetful of national interests.

On the whole it is sadly to be feared that Mr. Holman is not all that he would have the nation believe him, and it is satisfactory to know that there are times at which his party has courage enough to repudiate him. But a cause must not be condemned because unfortunate enough to have a false prophet for its chief exponent.

By a special telegram from Titusville it will be seen that the independent petroleum interests have united to make a serious move against the control of the transportation interests by the pooling of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the National Transit Company.

It is an encouraging sign that the independent producers and independent refiners have got together and are prepared to work together for the independence of the trade. The possibilities of the union extend far beyond the winning of this legal point, although that is important enough.

As to the applicability of section 4, article 1 of the Constitution, although the corporations will dispute it, the very sweeping language seems to cover exactly such a case as this. Its prohibition includes railroads, canals, "or any other corporation," and covers control "in any way" of a parallel or competing line.

THE DAWN OF BRIGHTER DAYS. The nomination of Mr. Kennedy for the Mayorship of Allegheny City is a triumph for what is best in political life, and demonstrates the power of the citizens to insist upon a sound administration when once they can be roused to a proper sense of their own interests.

THE TROLLEY PRO AND CON. The issue between the dangers and conveniences of the overhead trolley wire is the subject of a good deal of controversy in other cities. Singularly enough it has never been raised in Pittsburgh, where the value of electric roads has sanctioned the general introduction of overhead wires without even a protest.

WHITNEY'S OPPORTUNITY. The fact that William C. Whitney, the able and exceedingly astute Secretary of the Navy under President Cleveland, has been in close conference with the democratic leaders at Washington, gives rise to a report that he is prepared to adopt the role of Quintus Curtius in modern times, and to hurl himself in the breach between Cleveland and Hill as a compromise candidate.

THE REACTION. Mr. Holman as representing the Committee on Appropriations, came to grief yesterday as a new and striking example of that "vaulting ambition which o'erleaps itself and falls on 'other side.'" He opposed the deficiency appropriation demanded by the Agricultural Committee, not on the grounds of economy, but because he believed that its passage was likely to lessen the powers claimed by himself and his committee.

UNDER the decision of the Supreme Court, Speaker Reed's count is made all right; but the judicial body has not yet

It Looks Well If Corners Would Be Bought—Name of John Wanamaker—An Attractive Woman's Attractive Corner—Metropolitan Signs of Spring.

—The man who goes about the world looking for somebody to tread on the tail of his coat, is not likely to be accommodated. In a great hustling city like this he will have his mental faculties considerably ruffled.

—In order to settle a dispute as to which is the greater, John Wanamaker or Philadelphia, and incidentally to illustrate the difference between the two, a certain number of "Chesnut street, Wanamaker, Pa." the name of the person addressed and number of the street, was mailed to the former.

—Speaking of a spot in my lady art writer who has fitted up a unique corner in any room that would charm any man's fond or chaste eye with the elegant touches.

—The Grand Duke of Hesse has had a stroke of paralysis, and his condition is considered very serious.

—A Novel Story of Advertising. "Fourteen rows of pins—two-cent-a-line! Fourteen rows of pins—two-cent-a-line!" It was the cry of a public notice.

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More Men and Women Needed Out of Town to Act as a Sort of Ballast. There is nothing more over-estimated than the advantages of living in a city. Here in America, and especially in the East, there is a dangerous tendency to congest in the cities.

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Secrets of the Stars of Variable Light—Mighty Non-Luminous Bodies Known Only by Their Influence—Mighty Forces of Knowledge. (WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

—A great fact which is dawning on the intellectual horizon is that the only beings which are endless, thus matter, which eternally was, eternally will be; but any form of matter, be it a straw or a star, a shell or a sun, by virtue of its form, must have a beginning, just as inevitably must have an ending. The form then had only a leasehold on its constituent matter, which matter was only temporarily employed and which was absorbed from any further obligation, when finally the form yielded to disintegration.

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—The 110-ton gun is universally disliked in the Navy. —English pennies are coined yearly to the extent of 50,000 pounds. —The average life of a coin is 21 years. —The coinage of the silver is the most profitable.

—The coinage of the world now absorbs nearly two-thirds of the gold and more than half of the silver produced. —In 1890, 88,000,000 ounces of 26 denariations were struck in the British mint, and of these 17,500,000 were rejected in weighing or were faulty.

—The total yield of gold in Victoria during 1891 was 668,500 ounces, the output for 1892 was 672,000 ounces, an increase over 1891 by 3,500 ounces. —Since 1873 the yearly number of passengers carried in tramway cars in the United Kingdom has increased from 146,000,000 to 200,000,000.

—A rough diamond, which, when polished, will weigh about two karats, is reported to have been found recently in Alexandria on the coast of the Mediterranean. —Railway enterprise in Japan is making considerable headway. At the end of this month there will be off a 700 miles of railway in that country.

—A little boy of about a year of age in the principal streets in Hamball recently and was so deeply buried in the mud that he had to be dug out with a spade. —From 240,000,000 to 250,000,000 are lost yearly in the purchase of postage stamps. From \$35,000,000 to \$50,000,000 are squandered in the United Kingdom. Australia is responsible for the loss of 100,000,000.

—It is estimated that the 50 long-distance lines which the American Bell Telephone Company is putting up between New York and Chicago will consume 8,500 tons of copper wire, 200 tons of iron wire, and 100 tons of steel wire. —One of the laws of the Constitution of Russia enacts that only 30,000 Hebrews should be permitted to reside in Constantinople, and only a prescribed number in different parts and cities, the quantity to be ruled by the population of the particular part.

—The first ice cream vendors in England were Neapolitan peasantry of the poorest type; but the vendors now come from all parts of the world, and the most famous of the ice cream trade is appropriated by foreigners. —The method of skinning a sable to draw the skin over the head without any incision in the body. The feet and tail are left as part of the fur. Every third of an inch of the skin is cut, and the tail is cut to the animal is only 12 inches and the tail about 6 inches.

—A new shell has lately been invented by an American inventor, and is called the "oil shell." It is a wooden cylinder lined with shellac to keep the oil from penetrating the wood, and is illuminated by a gas jet, which illuminates the water for a considerable distance. —In the reign of Henry VIII. the use of salted meat was prohibited, and the count. A pelisse of sables, the property of the late Emperor Nicholas of Russia, displayed in the Exhibition of 1891, was valued at \$100,000. It was made of the finest fur, worth from \$1,500 to \$2,000. A set of valuable tails can almost be considered as a luxury.

—A family has abandoned a first-class farm near Enfield, Ind., which they swapped for property worth scarcely \$200. The Ben-Gods claim to be the only family in the world that has been killed by one of their neighbors, who assumed the shape of a black cat, with a white ring about its neck, and it was killed by them at most inopportune times, and all efforts to destroy it were in vain. —Remenyi, the well-known violin virtuoso, has made application for a space now in the city of New York, where he wishes to exhibit his great collection of rare African ethnological specimens. The collection consists of 100,000 specimens, many of which were obtained by him during the last 40 years, and is beyond question the most valuable collection of its kind.

—Representative Newberry, of Chicago, is pressing a bill in Congress which appropriates \$50,000 to reform the method of spelling. The words when "reformed" by the proposed bill will look like the following: "The Channel Islands, as represented by Jersey, are indisputably the sunniest spots in the kingdom. The average amount of precipitation is 25.5 inches, or 65.5 percent of the interval the sun is above the horizon. The nearest approach to this is 33.7 percent at Falmouth, then follows 31.5 percent at Bournemouth, 28.5 percent at Glaston, near Exeter. 24.5 Southampton, 23.5 and 22.5 percent at other places." —The German Emperor's resolution last year to share off his beard brought about the settlement of a law suit. A Berlin agent had in June undertaken to supply a Munich firm with 2,500 hairs of the Emperor, which were delivered by June 1st. But as in the meantime the Emperor had let his beard grow, the Munich firm declared that it could only make them if they looked like the Emperor's. The case was then made without a beard, and as both parties could not come to an agreement the case was brought before the Emperor's agent. The case had entered for trial the agent's firm informed that the Emperor had let off his beard, the case was settled, and the firm accepted the beards without more ado.